

by Miss Colt and Miss Jernegan.¹ This is a part of good evidence that it was brought to us by the currents which set from northwestern Europe to eastern Greenland and then creep southward along eastern North America.

Within our limits it is always very rare, but it seems most at home in the waters of southern New England. In the last thirty-five years I have collected it at several points in southern Massachusetts and also in Narragansett Bay in Rhode Island. Some years ago it appeared occasionally at various places along the coast of Maine. For several seasons I have not been able to locate it, and I write this note in the hope that younger and more vigorous workers may meet with better success. It grows upon rocks and other algae, both red and brown. In our southern limits, it is somewhat deeply colored; but in this state, it is paler. Our forms are larger than those in the eastern Atlantic. But everywhere it is the most beautiful of this interesting genus.

It is worthy of note that what may be the same species has been collected at Sitka, Alaska by Setchell and Gardner, and hesitatingly named *E. affinis* S. & G. And so this seems to be another instance in which because of the eastward whirl of the earth and the inertia of the water certain species evolved in the Atlantic or the Arctic are carried through the Northwestern Passage or the Arctic Ocean, and by migrating through Bering Strait have become established in the Pacific and along the western border of our continent.—R. E. SCHUH, Brooklin, Maine.

NOTES ON ROCKY MOUNTAIN PLANTS

ESTELLE H. KELSO

On a short stay in Rocky Mountain National Park during the summer of 1936, a number of plants not previously recorded for this area were found.

Botrychium Lunaria (L.) Sw. Lawn Lake trail, alt. 9,200 feet, among *Vaccinium*, sedges and grasses, August 7, 1936; no. 308.

Botrychium lanceolatum (Gmel.) Angstroem. Lawn Lake trail, alt. 9,200 feet, among *Vaccinium*, sedges and grasses, August 7, 1936; no. 309.

Although these unusual plants were collected, identified, and recorded, they were lost in transit from Colorado. However it was

¹ See F. S. Collins, RHODORA I., p. 126, July, 1899.